

“(j) ABATEMENT IF JEOPARDY DOES NOT EXIST.—The Secretary may abate the jeopardy assessment if he finds that jeopardy does not exist. Such abatement may not be made after a decision of The Tax Court of the United States in respect of the deficiency has been rendered or, if no petition is filed with The Tax Court of the United States, after the expiration of the period for filing such petition. The period of limitation on the making of assessments and the beginning of distraint or a proceeding in court for collection, in respect of any deficiency, shall be determined as if the jeopardy assessment so abated had not been made, except that the running of such period shall in any event be suspended for the period from the date of such jeopardy assessment until the expiration of the tenth day after the day on which such jeopardy assessment is abated.”

Applicability.

(c) The amendments made by this Act shall be applicable to jeopardy assessments made or in existence on the date of enactment of this Act or which are thereafter made.

Approved August 14, 1953.

Public Law 275

CHAPTER 489

JOINT RESOLUTION

August 14, 1953
[H. J. Res. 268]

Granting the consent of Congress to the negotiation of a compact relating to the establishment of a bi-State park and/or recreational area by the States of Kentucky and Virginia.

Kentucky and
Virginia.
Park compact.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby given to the States of Kentucky and Virginia to negotiate and enter into a compact providing for the development of the Breaks on the Russell Fork of the Big Sandy River, as a bi-State park. Such compact shall not be binding or obligatory upon any of the parties thereto unless and until it shall have been ratified by the legislatures of the States of Kentucky and Virginia and approved by the Congress of the United States.

Approved August 14, 1953.

Public Law 276

CHAPTER 501

JOINT RESOLUTION

August 15, 1953
[S. J. Res. 98]

Authorizing and directing the Secretary of the Interior to liquidate the Puerto Rico Reconstruction Administration.

49 Stat. 115.

Whereas the Puerto Rico Reconstruction Administration was established as an agency of the Department of the Interior by Executive Order Numbered 7057 of May 28, 1935, under authority of the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935, “to initiate, formulate, administer, and supervise a program of approved projects for providing relief and work relief and for increasing employment within Puerto Rico”; and

Whereas, from 1935 to 1942, the Puerto Rico Reconstruction Administration engaged in activities such as health, sanitation, urban and rural housing, demonstration farming, public works, work relief, construction of hydroelectric plants and distribution lines, development of home and heavy industry, loans to farmers and cooperatives and research; and

Whereas, since 1942, the Puerto Rico Reconstruction Administration has engaged in no new activities and it has been primarily concerned with management of rural and urban housing projects,

including the collection of rents, mortgage installments and notes, and maintenance and repairs to buildings, collection and servicing of loans to cooperatives, and operation of a coffee plantation and coffee processing plants; and

Whereas the Act of February 11, 1936 (49 Stat. 1135), established a revolving fund out of which the activities of the Puerto Rico Reconstruction Administration have been financed, directed that said fund remain available until the Congress should otherwise provide, and authorize the continuation of any agency established to administer that fund as long as the fund remained available for expenditures; and

15 USC 721-728.

Whereas the purposes for which the Puerto Rico Reconstruction Administration was created have long since been accomplished and the activities in which it is now engaged are costly to the United States, are to some extent in competition with private enterprise, and are of such a nature that they could and should be taken over by private capital or by agencies of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico; and

Whereas the Secretary of the Interior and the Comptroller General of the United States have recommended that the Puerto Rico Reconstruction Administration be liquidated forthwith: Therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior, through such officers, agents, or employees as he may designate, is hereby authorized and directed to liquidate the agency known as the Puerto Rico Reconstruction Administration established by Executive Order Numbered 7057 of May 28, 1935, in accordance with the terms of this joint resolution.

Puerto Rico Reconstruction Administration.
Liquidation.

SEC. 2. Disposition of all property of the Puerto Rico Reconstruction Administration, pursuant to the terms of this joint resolution, shall be completed within eighteen months from the date of enactment of this joint resolution, and all functions and activities of the Administration shall cease by that date.

Termination.

SEC. 3. The authority contained herein to liquidate the Puerto Rico Reconstruction Administration shall include authority to sell, transfer, or otherwise dispose of, upon such terms and at such discounts as the Secretary of the Interior may deem advantageous to the United States, all property, real, personal, or mixed, and any interest in or control over such property, owned by the Puerto Rico Reconstruction Administration, or owned by the United States and under the administrative jurisdiction of the Puerto Rico Reconstruction Administration. Such sale, transfer, or other disposition may be made without regard to the provisions of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended. Disposition of the properties may be made to private individuals, or associations of individuals: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall in all instances offer first opportunity to persons living in, on, or in the vicinity of the said properties, and the next opportunity to veterans, to acquire them on terms not incompatible with the interests of the United States: *And provided further*, That loans to cooperatives may be transferred for collection to any agency of the United States.

Disposition of property.

63 Stat. 377.
40 USC 471 note.

SEC. 4. (a) Effective upon the date of enactment of this joint resolution, all restrictions, not otherwise required by any law of the United States or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, imposed by and contained in any deed of conveyance executed prior to that date by the Puerto Rico Reconstruction Administration and as to which all liens enumerated therein have been satisfied or may be satisfied during the period of liquidation prescribed by this joint resolution, shall be null

Deeds of conveyance.
Restrictions.

and void and of no effect immediately or upon the satisfaction of said liens, as the case may be, and thereafter the owner of property described in any such deed may use, transfer, mortgage, lease, sell, or otherwise encumber or dispose of said property without regard to such restrictions.

(b) The Puerto Rico Reconstruction Administration shall not impose, in any deed of conveyance executed by it during the period of liquidation prescribed by this joint resolution, any restrictions except such restrictions as may be required by the laws of the United States or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

Proceeds from
sales, transfers,
etc.

15 USC 721-728.

SEC. 5. There shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States, as miscellaneous receipts, (a) any and all proceeds from the sale, transfer, or other disposition of the properties and interests aforesaid, (b) the balance remaining in the so-called revolving fund established by the Act of February 11, 1936 (49 Stat. 1135), after costs of liquidation, salaries of employees, and other similar obligations, are paid, and (c) all sums realized from the liquidation of accounts receivable.

SEC. 6. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized and empowered to do all necessary acts and things in addition to those specifically authorized in this joint resolution to enable him to accomplish the purposes thereof.

Report to Con-
gress.

SEC. 7. The Secretary of the Interior shall, upon completion of the liquidation as directed by this joint resolution, submit a report thereon to the Congress of the United States, reciting the disposition made of properties and moneys.

Approved August 15, 1953.

Public Law 277

CHAPTER 502

August 15, 1953
[H. R. 1055]

AN ACT

To eliminate certain discriminatory legislation against Indians in the United States.

Indian liquor
laws.
62 Stat. 757.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That chapter 53 of title 18, United States Code, is hereby amended by inserting at the end of the chapter analysis preceding section 1151 of such title the following new item:

"1161. Application of Indian liquor laws."

SEC. 2. Title 18, United States Code, is hereby further amended by inserting in chapter 53 thereof immediately after section 1160 a new section, to be designated as section 1161, as follows:

"§ 1161. Application of Indian liquor laws

"The provisions of sections 1154, 1156, 3113, 3488, and 3618, of this title, shall not apply within any area that is not Indian country, nor to any act or transaction within any area of Indian country provided such act or transaction is in conformity both with the laws of the State in which such act or transaction occurs and with an ordinance duly adopted by the tribe having jurisdiction over such area of Indian country, certified by the Secretary of the Interior, and published in the Federal Register."

SEC. 3. The consent of the United States is hereby given to repeal of the third and eleventh paragraphs of article 20 of the constitution of Arizona, and that part of section 1 of article 21 of the constitution